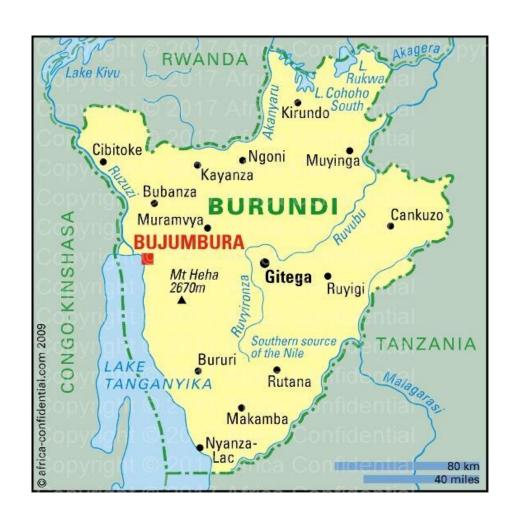
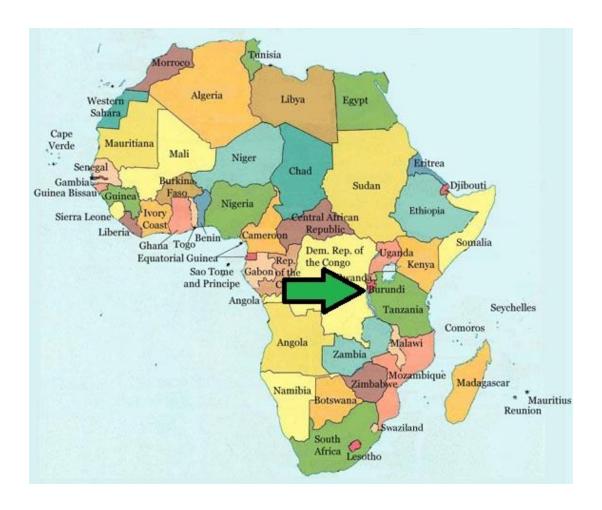
Burundi: A Brief Historical Overview

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Burundi





Do you know them?





http://www.lelamobile.com/content/54226/Burundi-president-Pierre-Nkurunziza-sworn-in-for-third-term/

Picture taken at Bujumbura on November 2010 by the author.

Important dates in Burundi

- Precolonial kingdom since 17c
- A part of German East Africa
- Ruanda-Urundi: LN mandate / UN trust territory, controlled by Belgium.
- Sept. 1961: First election. Victory of UPRONA.
- Oct. 1961: Assassination of the <u>Prince L. Rwagasore</u>.
- July 1962: Independence of Burundi

- Nov. 1966: Destitution of the King. The Tutsi-led army took power.
- 1972: Mass murder of Hutu
- June 1993: Election. Victory of M. Ndadaye (FRODEBU)
 (Murdered in Nov., Civil War)
- 2000: Arusha Peace Agreement (System of power sharing)
- 2005: Election. Victory of <u>P.</u>
 <u>Nkurunziza</u> (CNDD-FDD)
- 2015: Third term problem.

Tutsi and Hutu

- Constitute the population of Burundi
 - Minority(Tutsi) and majority (Hutu), Twa (1%)
 - No difference in language, religion, and residential areas.
- Transformation during the colonial period
 - Clarifying membership of each group.
 - Rising Inter-group tensions.
- Difference between Rwanda and Burundi
 - Burundi had had more decentralized political structure.
 - UPRONA was a nation-wide anti-colonialism political party under Rwagasore.

Transformation of the two political parties

UPRONA

- Nationalist party claiming independence
- Nation-wide supports under the leadership of Rwagasore
- Hijacked by the Tutsi-led army

CNDD-FDD

- Biggest Hutu armed group during the civil war in the 1990s
- Power-sharing after the Arusha Peace Agreement
- Power consolidation by the core of Hutu rebel group